IN A CHINESE OPIUM DEN. GREAT INCREASE IN OPIUM SMOKING IN NEW YORK.

Description of the Interior Scenes when a Pipe was Prepared for a Smoker-Women Among the Victims-Significant Figures. A Chinaman and an Irish woman lay in tanks smoking optum in a basement of the surbaneing at 30 Most street yesterday. This spoundsual spectacle in that region. Within arains of haif a mile, which is the chief centre of the Chinese quarter in New York, there are a doren similar places where men and womenwhite women, too-smoke opium. Each of these places has its regular customers, who

visit it periodically throughout the day, and, for a fee of a few cents each, incluing in halfhour whiffs of the most exhibitating, captitaing, and degrading drug ever discovered by man. The number of these places is constantte increasing, and the number of smokers insades not only the Asiatics, but many thousands of white men and women, who have learned the baneful habit. From Canal street to the Bowery, in Mott. Mul-

berr, and Baxter streets, these places may be tound. The policemen on the best know them. Day after day they see the spell-bound victims wending their way up the dark alleys. Night after night they see the same slaves to this dread of appetite crowding into the flithy basements where the drug is sold and smoked. "How many of these opium dens do you think there are in the Fourteenth Precinct ?"

Detective Moran was asked. "As many almost as there are of Chinese dwellings," was the roply. "Wherever there areChinamen there is optum smoking." But all the Chinese laundries are not smok-

ing dens ?" Sat for general custom, but for the inmates and their friends they are."
"Where do they got the drug?"

"Waste do they got the drug ?"
There are many places where it is sold pre-ared ready for sensking."
The place at 33 Most street is a fair sample of It e neists of two rooms partly under occupying half of the basement. One aight feet square. The other is smaller, the daylight gets in enters through a thills daying the season of the season in the season of th ne outside the larger room are two two-story back, each bank intended for two persons, or eight all. The plan is for the smokers to lie with heads to the wall, so that the lower limbs win heads to the wall so that the lower limbs must be either curied up or protrude. Opium smokers almost always enjoy the drug in a recumbent posure. The bunks have no bedelothes but long grimy pillows and pieces of earpet or matting. There are lines stretched in the room for drying clothes and a few ricker chairs. The air of the place is fetid, the appearance of everything murky. Most of the cells in the Kings County penitentiary are much more inviting. more inviting, e opium to be smoked undergoes a good e opium to be smoked undergoes a good

much more inviting.

The optum to be smoked undergoes a good deal of preparation. It is first moistened with oil washed in water, and served in little pots, it has much the appearance of a teaspoonful of far. The tipe has the appearance of a white porcelain door knob, very much burnt, with preceding the state of the process of a teaspoonful of far. The tipe has the appearance of a white porcelain door knob, very much burnt, with cossmall hole through the centre leading to a hole in a long bamboo stem to which it is attached. Some of these pipes are said to be worth fabulous sums, like very oil meergenams. The value seems to increase in proportion to the dirtiness and blackness. A particularly smoky one was said to be worth \$75-aleasts o valued by the owner.

A withered, cadavorous, high-cheek-boned, beliow-eyed oid Chinaman, more like a ghost of a skaledon than a human being, was preparling the optum to be smoked by the young Irish woman. She was a luxom, merry-eyed, amable creature, with a row of good teeth that showed the probability of generations of healthy spread. Her face was tied up with a handker-chief. She said she had neuralgia, and was smoking to allay the pain.

The Chinaman took the pipe in his hand, and ran a wire into the orifice to see that it was creat. Then he dipped the wire into a cup of the optum and heid it in the flame of an oil ther that stood on the bunk hetween them. The optum sputtered and blazed in the fina. He turned it quickly and skillfully so that feeds in a puttered and blazed in the fina. He turned it quickly and skillfully so that feeds with the optum was cooked until a little built of cooked optum was collected on the end of the wire into the optum and that even beginners can appreciate how much better the Chinese do it than others.

When the bulb at the end of the wire into the office to see that this operation of cooking the optum reprires skill, and that even beginners can appreciate how much better the Chinese do it than others.

When the bulb at the end of the wire is When the bulb at the end of the wire is sufficiently large it is ready for smoking. The pipe is held in the flame, and the cooked outling is plastered about the hole of the bowl. The opium is held in the flame while the smoker draws rapid and successive whiffs. As tast as the opium is burned fresh parts of the bulb are poked toward the hole, the opium being all the while held in the flame. In a tew minutes the bulb is all burned and another must be cooked. This is repeated until the smoker is satisfied. "How often do you smoke?" the Irish girl was asked.

This is repeated until the smoker is satisfied.

"How often do you smoke?" the Irish girl was asked.

"Two or three times a day. It is a fearful habit. When it once gets hold of you you can't stop. I kenerally smoke after breakfast, then in the alternoon, and again in the evening. That makes forty five cents a day."

"What is the effect upon you?"

"It makes you want more. You can't do without it. If you see a pipe you must smoke."

"It makes you want more. You can't do without it. If you see a pipe you must smoke."

"It dare not for fear my man would careh me. He would kill me if he saw me here. I must get home before he does. Sometimes he rays he smells it on me, but I take something to conceat he smell. When I used to smoke at home my little girl used to know the pipe when I brought it out. She would smack her lips and cry Mamma—'moke.'"

"Oh, dod, me; only for a little. I would not alvise anybody to take it up. I have seen the hime when I smoked as much as \$4 worth in one day, but I broke off and have not smoked for two years before I got this pain. It's an awail habit; worse than liquor."

Here another young Irish woman entered and called for a pipe and opium. She knew the dingsy back room where there was hardly space for three bunks touening each other; got her pipe, mat, and pillow, paid 15 cents, and proceeded to arrange hereaft to smoke in one of the bunks in the front room. She cooked the opium for herself and whiffed away vigorously, bet loath to talk.

"How long have you smoked opium?" she was sked.

nowling have you smoked opium?" she was asked.

"Five years and more."

"How did you happen to learn?"

That a thinese husband. My father was a mason and builder in this city. He sent me to the House of the Good Shepherd Convent when I was a girl, and kept me there until I was of age. When I came out there was no home for my neit. I found out that the best friend I could have was my own savings. So I never want for a dollar."

How does the opium affect you?

"How does the opium affect you?"

I can't describe it. Only I know I can't do without. Sometimes, if I go to a theatre or have lively company, I forget it. But when I see the pipe I must smoke. Even my little boy a on get to like it, and I could not live without it now."

Preserved them. You can see them going 17 or 19 Mott street, or places near there. I see well-dressed women going there in lages. I was told they were netresses, When they are once they are sure to go again. I be, south a worse habit than higher drinking. for you can't break it off. When some get hold of it they are so much under its control that they must smake all the time. Then they soon get sign and the

they must smoke all the time. Then they solved size and die."
The Chinese gambling and onium dens have often been raided by Capt. Keniy and his predecessors. It is then that the terrible ensiavement of the opinion amoders becomes frightfully appeared. Their sufferings at being deprived of their sufferings at being deprived of their southers there are keen that their friends are perinited to supply them. It is not measurement to find in the dens when raids in the superior and women under the stupe-

The quantity and value of imports of The quantity and value of imported bared for smoking is kept in a sep-

dan eld Totale dominio \$4 1 00.000

It will be observed that the amount of opium becars I for smoking imported inst year was hore to an four times that insorted in 1965. There has been an enormous increase in the total quantity and value of all forms of opium imported as will be seen by the following table. When shows all innoctations of all Kinds of Opium for edgeout the United States since 1870: Francis Francis STO Francis Vision 2019 \$1.700 m.m. Story Story St. Walling St

For think the order habit is increas-a reput the physician was asked, that I know it. Every corner drug

it almost openly."
The promise your sale

billity of catching them. The purchasers will not tell, because they are grateful for the opportunity of the pernicious induigence. The druggist will not tell on himself. I venture to say that there is not a drug store that has not its regular customers for point in some form."

"What can be done about it?"

"I can't say. If people will be such fools they must take the consequences."

"Do not many of these optime enters begin with physicians prescriptions?"

"Possibly. But we can't stop giving prescriptions because people abuse them. Optim is not hurtful as given by physicians. If people take more on their own responsibility they cannot blame us. You might as well blame us for all intemperances because we sometimes prescribe liquor to our patients."

The reporter visited some retail druggists. The burden of their story was the same. They said: "We don't make the demand for the drug. We only supply it. If one of us doesn't supply it another will. So we are all of us driven into the business by self-defence. We cannot afford to let our customers go elsewhere for what they want. Besides, how can we tell? A prescription is brought in here for optium. All physicians, or nearly all, use it: now more than ever. It is the composing draught, the soothing potion, the pill to produce quiet and sleep and rest, for which the doctor gets so much credit from the ignorant. The pill box comes again and again, if we crotest we are told that we don't know our business, as the stuff can be bought elsewhere. We do not set up for meralists or reformers. We cannot afford to lecture forming. So we take the money and our optium traile pays our rent. If we were to stop selling things that are hurtful to people when abused, we might as well go out of the drug business."

DENTISTS' WORK UPON MILK TEETH. Children who View the Operating Chair as a

"Do you ever fill children's milk teeth?" The question was put to an up-town dentist of experience in his business and in a brownstone front behind whose ponderous door reluctant children had been seen to disappear, led

by the paternal hand. "Certainly we do," the dentist replied; "and I do not hesitate to say that the first set of teeth needs more care than the teeth of grown people. I know people say to themselves that the first set will soon drop out to make a place for the permanent teeth, and therefore money spent in keeping the milk teeth in repair will be thrown away. That is a mistake. The temporary teeth are smaller than the permanent, and of less firm and solid texture, and it is a popular fallacy that the child's first teeth are to be got out of the way as soon as possible, in order to give the teeth that follow a better chance. If a first tooth begins to decay, the first impulse of parents is to have it pulled. Wrong again. If you take in your hand a skull wrong again. If you take in your hand a skull of a child 6 years old." here the dentist took just such a skull in his hand, "you will see why first teeth should be kept sound as possible by artificial filling if necessary, and should be kept in the mouth as long as possible. The permanent set begins to appear and take the place of the first set when the child is between 5 and 6 years old. Now, at the age of 6 all of the first set are yet in place, and the sixth-year motars are just tushing through. You see all of those little pockets," here the dentist removed the surface of the jushone of the skull and revealed a little pockets," here the length of the first soften of the little pockets are formed the permanent teeth, and while they are forming the roots of the temporary teeth are gradually eaten away by a process called absorption, until only the crowns of the temporary teeth remain, and they are ready to be pushed out by those coming up from below. At this stage of the growth it is of course unnecessary to attempt to fill any of the temporary teeth; but when, as in instances I have known, children's teeth begin to decay when they are two or three years old, the roots may become decayed, and by the process of absorption a harmful substance is taken up into the blood, and even goes into the formation of the second and permanent set. To neclect the first set then is to insure toothache in after years."

"Do the milk teeth crumble nowadays before they ought to in consequence of eating sugar?"

"They do crumble, then is to insure toothache in after years."

"Do the milk teath crumble nowadays before they ought to in consequence of eating sugar?"

"They do crumble, but not entirely from eating sugar or anything else. Young Indians' teeth don't crumble. They don't eat artificial dishes. The trouble with an unpampered appetite calls for natural food."

"What is the usual filling employed? Is gold ever used?"

"Unamed or bread made from unbolted flour is best, and a child with an unpampered appetite calis for natural of a child 6 years old," here the dentist took just such a skull in his hand, " you will see why

is that the bone is so soft that it will not be injured at all, but even if it is the recuperative powers of youth will repair damages. The common material used for filling a child's tooth is gutta percha. There are hair a dozen fillings in use, any or which will do. The main point is to arrest decay."

"How are parents to know when it is necessary to take their children to a dentist?"

The dentist smiled. "They can't know," he said. "The only way is to take the child to a good dentist when it is two years old. If its teeth don't need attention then the dentist will say so, and charge nothing. Twice or three times a year a child should be taken to a dentist, whereas an adult need not go more than ones a year."

"Should children be taught to use a brush on their teeth?"

"Certainly they should, just as much as an adult. A boy usually grabs his brush, wipes it ones or twice across his front teeth, gives a harried jab to his molars, and rushes off to play. When he loses his teeth he will wish he had taken care of them. Little children are restless in the dentist's chair after they have been in it for three minutes. I give them short sittings and frequent rests. I never deceive a child and hurt it when it is led to believe that nothing whatever is going to happen. I use them gently and tak sensibly to them. You wouldn't believe it, but I have children customers who look forward to coming here and getting into that chair! Sometimes it's all I can do to keep their little heads still, for when the burr goes they want to play that they are locomotives or steamboats, or something that goes. No, I never use anaesthetics on children, and I very rarely pull a tooth for them. These are shed so naturally and painlessly that they are disposed of at home."

NEW LEAGUE NINES.

Only Two So Far Complete-Bow the Metro-pol tans Lost Muldoon.

While the League clubs are rapidly filling out their teams for 1882 on paper, the record of the League Secretary of the notices of engagements he has received shows that but two teams have as yet their complement of men. The League rule governing club contracts with players specifies that no player is legally bound by even his written contract with a League club until the notice of the signing of the contract has been sent in to the League Secretary at Washington. It was the failure to attend to this plain rule of the association by Manager Mutrie of the Metropolitan Club which lost him the services of Muldoon, whom the Clevelards captured by getting their notice in first. Up to Nov. 17 the only notices of Metropolitan Club engagements that Secretary Young had received were those of Reilly, first base; Larkin, second base; Hankinson, third base; Nelson, short stop; and Brady, centre field. Neither Keenedy's nor Manaell's notices have been sent in nor those of Lynch or Poyle, both of whom have been named as engaged by the Metropolitans. It is noteworthy that not a single notice of the engagement of a player by the Trov management has been sent to Secretary Young, and that but six names have been sent in by Providence. Only seven names, too, have thus far been recorded by the Secretary for Boston and for Worcester. Detroit has legally engaged nine men and Buffalo ten, while Chicago and Cleveland have their full teams recorded. The names of the players of these latter completed teams are as follows: plain rule of the association by Manager Mutrie Chicarn-Corcoran, pitcher; Fint, catcher; Anson, uest and Williamson in the bases; Burns at short field; arts mir, Gues, and Kery on the out field. Goldsmith, also bitcher; seed Nired, athetists. I carled "Motormics, wither; Kennety, catcher; berhous, itanian, and Mullison on the bases Giase early to the Berkman, Philips and Sueffer of the Steller. See the Markey, atra pitcher, all Keily his catcher.

All players whose names are not on Secretary

indiseport just as she was about to round the Battery and the shock of the wind gust threw him down. Betare he cannot get to has seet the versus had rounded to and dir set the beauty in the heart frank. Ships was is not as feet in Assiliator. The beauty frank, the heart from the heart frank. Ships was is not the foremand and mainvast were also broken the foreman at the deck, and the other about twenty feet above. The baric was uniquies, agree where she was practured by the achiever's howaprit.

Patal Accident to Mrs. Charles Beardsley. WILESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 20.-Mrs. Hannah At the same and promise the same and the sam LIKE THE PLAGUE OF FROGS.

THE REV. DR. TALM IGE ON THE LVILS OF CORRUPT LITERATURE, Brooklyn the Home of the Most of the Pab-

lishers of Impure Books-The Remedy Found in the Substitution of Good Books, "Like the plague of loathsome, slimy, innumerable frogs of Egypt is the plague of corrupt literature that has come upon this country," said Dr. Talmage in his morning sermon yesterday. "They hop into the store, the office, the bank, the factory, the home. They hop on the drawing-room table and into the library. They have hopped into the mails. There are innumerable books and newspapers printed and published which ought never to see the light. Good books bring good morals; bad books bring bad morals. The lowest of all literature, a kind that does not even pretend to be respectable, a blotch of leprosy, is that which is surreptitiously introduced into schools and colleges. One of the miscreants who sell such books recently obtained a catalogue of one of the finest young ladies' seminaries in the country, for the purpose of sending his vile circulars to the students. He was hunted down, and in his possession were found the catalogues of fourteen colleges and 900,000 names of persons to whom he proposed to send his publications. In 1873 there were 165 printing establishments engaged in producing that sort of stuff, and, although twenty-four tons of it have been destroyed, there is enough of it left in this country to bring down upon it the thunderboits of an incensed God, It is a remarkable fact that the most of these impure publishers hive in Brooklyn, the City of Churches. They must be pursued and exterminated from Christendom! The evil had become so great in 1878 that Congress passed a law to repress it. But there were loouholes in that law, and the law of 1873 was made more sweeping. It is a good, wholesome Christian law, but it stirred up the animosity and indignation of a great many people, with Robert G. Ingersoll at their head, who tried to get it repealed. But the committee of the Hones of Representatives reported that the Post Office was not established to earry vite beoks, and that the statute in question did not violate the Constitution of the United States and ought not to be changed.

"So it seems that infidelity, which wipes its foot on the Bible and spits in the face of God, is the worst foe of American society. When Robert G. Ingersoll wished to lecture in Toronto, the Mayor said: No, sir; you may have no God in the United States, but we have one here, and you shall not stand here and biaspheme him."

How are we to war against this corrupt literature? First, by a prompt and inexorable execution of the law. When Rowland Hill spent a whole life in trying to secure cheap postage not only to England but to the whole world, a system of healthful intercommunication, he did not mean to make vice easy, or to have the mais filled with the scales of such a leprosy. I was glad when I saw Jay Gouid last week bounce on the culprit who descerated our magnificent Post Office system. The fact that the elegical to the mais a Sinai of flame.

"I am not talking of what cannot be done. I am talking of what has been done. Already over 600 arrests have been destroyed. How was all this done? publications. In 1873 there were 165 printing

sting, or poison any one. The only argument for these dealers in corrupt literature is the clutch of the policeman and bean soup in the pentientlary.

"One way is to substitute good Christian literatures for the bad. I do not mean that all books should be religious, but they should be pure. Why is it that you see so many prisoners in the Tombs below seventeen years of age? Bad books; bad books. Watch them. Beware of those stories that end wrong. Don't glorify the dirk and pistol. Teach your children that if they go down into swamts and marshes and watch the Jack o' lanterns dance on decayed rottonness they will catch the malarin of death. Have you no time to examine the books your children read? You must find time to do so, or you will have to attend three funerais in one—the funerai of the body, the mind, and the soul.

"Ben Franklin said that the reading of one book gave him holy aspirations all the rest of his life. Beware of the bad book. The assassin of Sir William Russell declared that he got his inspiration from a copy of "Jack Sheppard." Homer's lind made Alexander. The story of Alexander made Julius Casarand Charles XII. both men of blood. If you have in your pocket, or your deak, or possession, a bad book or pumphlet, destroy it. Let the good books aske their places. Good books are agies with which you must swoop upon the frogs.

"There is much mortainty even among good books. Livy wrote 140, and only 9 remain. Econyus wrote 160, and only 9 remain. Econyus wrote 160, and only 9 remain. Econyus wrote 160, and only 9 remain. Econyus wrote sind one, Against that bad book sendagood one, Against that bad book sendagood one, Against that bad book sendagood one, Against that scurribous song send a Christian one.

"Lady Hester Stanbore, the daughter of Earl Stanhope, went to the far East and took possession of a desolate convent. She was a devoted Christian lady. She was additing the coming of

Lady Hester Stanhope, the daughter of Earl Stanhope, went to the far East and took possession of a desolate convent. She was a devoted Christian lady. She was waiting the coming of the Lord. She pendered on it until it was too much for her reason. In the magnificent stables of her palace she had two horses groomed, bridled, saddled, and caparisoned, ready for the day when the Lord should descend. It was a fanaticism, but there was something aplendid in the expectation of the fulfilment of that dream. I saw and beheld a white horse, and He sat on it with a bow, and a crown upon his head, and he went forth conquering and to conquer, and the armies of the Heavens followed him on white horses as they cried 'King of Kings and Lord of Lords.' Oh, huntsmen of the heavens! Oh, cavalrymen of God, ride on! Charge! charge! until the enemy shall be hurled back upon his haunches, the black horse of famine, the red horse of carnage, and the pale horse of death!"

As Dr. Talmage uttered these closing words he stood bent backward, both hands stretched upward, his face upilited, his hair shaken loose with the excited delivery, his eyes staring into apace, and his voice a husky roar that relapsed into a hoarse whisper as he said 'Let us pray."

Lieut. Wilhelmi Testifying as to Flipper's Admissions with Respect to the Deficit.

FORT DAVIS, Tex., Nov. 19,-The cross-examination of Lieut Willielmi was resumed this morning in the Pipper trial. The witness said that while at Pipper trial. per's quarters to make the first search, three persons, one a Mexican, were in the back room. He could not say who they were or what was their business. Filipper spoke a few words to them in Spanish. Witness did not know what he said. When Filipper was placed under arrest witness ordered a sergesme, with carbine and cartradges, to guard him. He did this by virtue of his position as an officer of the United States array on his own reasonability, and not by direct order from "ol. Shatter, Witness first saw Filipper at West Point in 1873, and was afterward in his class, but had no acquaintance with him. Witness residence subsequently or account of scatters, and was appointed to the array from civil him in 1773. He met Father here, and has been on trendly efficient terms with him, but had never invited. Flipper to the opinities of calculations, and tendered for him, on the services if he could be of any assistance. Flipper said that he had many due time for stores, that he took the tunds from last year to meet the detect and would have made good last very a defect. He said: "You know how the Colonel is, He is an errain had been seven to the particulation of the filipse in the particulation of the particulation of the filipse in the particulation of the particulation of the filipse in the grant had a decided and would have made good last very a defect. He said: "You know how the Colonel is, He is an errain had decided and would have made good last very a defect. He said: "You know how the Colonel is, He is an errain had decided and would have made that the firm who points had his being owed him about \$2.500, and he could have made the accounts all straights not ordered to turn over so quickly. Witness that Filipser fination was \$2.500, and that he would have made that cloud from the New York ball ances; that the rest of the shortare ought to be an hand in each state that the could have made the would have made that cloud to out the New York ball ances; that the rest of the shortare ought to be an hand in each state. who they were or what was their business. Fittper

Mrs. M. Fox Kane, one of the Fox sisters, was at the Spiritualist conference held in the Havard Rooms vesterday afternoon. She succeeded in rousing to acivity several industrious spirits, who rapped upor he floor of the platform and the partition of the atjuin the floor of the platform and the partition of the alphaing dressing room pretty constantly and vigorously during the two hours and a half that the conference lasted.
Whenever appealed to by the speakers who addressed
the meeting, the signite made an especial effort, and
thumped energetic approvals. A short, thick est woman
who spoke with great expressions, appealed frequently
to the approxis to corrob-cale for atstements, saying:
"Sports, is it not so?" Therappen the spirits pandical
upon the floor and partition as it excess to come
through, and, as she expressed it, "wrastic" with
her Meanwhite Mrs. F. Kane, a small, clerity lady,
who had resurrected the toucherous spirits, sat demorsly
testide the speakers, and gazed beneauly upon the deligated authence.

While lighting a pipe in his house at 150th street and Robbins avenue, on Thursday, James Reilly, said to be a contenarian, dropped sales on his clothing,

At St. Peter's Church, in Barclay street, yesterday afternoon, at 2%, occack, about four hundred children filed part the high altar and ranced themselves in the centro uside seats, until the holy of the church was all a finiter with white dresses and brount with ounter history farred, who is a great friend of the children of his old pastorate, administered the rite of confirmation.

One of the ablest professors at Yale Codego became marry toame from want of sleep, its sava: "What avel me from a horrible fale was Dr. Benson at Chamonile Fills. They coved my regratus. and I gained twenty-three pounds in four weeks." New York office, 118 Folton at -44c.

PARLIAMENTS IN RUSSIA.

In Amosing the People.

Sr. Petersburg, Oct. 20 .- Five months ago Gen. Ignatioff but forth a circular calling upon the people to cooperate with the Czar in establishing peace and order in the country. He wound up in these words: "The Government will adopt, without delay, measures to establish methods of procedure which will guarantee the success of the direct participation of the local representatives in the execution of the imperial plans." Such language from the omnipotent Minister of the Interior inspired the Russians with the most sanguine expectations. Then the people began to talk of nothing else but a Constitution and a Russian Parliament But they were disappointed in expecting a Constitution. They have got their Parliament, however, such as it is. In fact, they have had a series of parliaments. In the first place, the city of St. Petersburg had the honor of electing by popular vote its own Parliament of twentyfive members to manage the unruly capital of

"Gentlemen: You are wise men chosen to give orders; as to myself, I am but a soldier. and I am ready to execute your orders." The grateful Russians cheered and cried. sons to whom he proposed to send his | Some triumphant patriots asked: "Who will now dare to say that we are not yet ripe for taking part in the State's affairs?" dared to answer that question. A few weeks passed, and the newly elected Parliament had disappeared, leaving no trace of its ephemeral existence. Then the same voices said: "We told you we were not vet ripe. See what became of your still-born Parliament."

the Czar. Addressing that august body, the

Prefect of the St. Petersburg police said:

In June last a new Parliament was called composed of tweive representatives, all, with a single exception, being the elected members of different provincial administrations. This body had to decide a very important question. namely, how to adjust the agrarian troubles. Fearing that the discussions of the Agrarian Parliament as it was called here, might excite the public mind, the Government ordered that Its sittings be in secret. So the public was refused an opportunity of being enlightened by hearing parliamentary discussions on a great national question. I learn, however, that six of the members held that all the former serfs, regardless of the quality of the land appropriated to them, should be entitled to the Government's assistance. Four members demanded that the peasants having their holdings in the unfertile zone should be assisted first. All the members were of the opinion that at least 15,000,000 roubles (about \$10,000,000) should be annually appropriated for the redemption of land allotted to the peasants. It was also generally agreed that the debt of over 16,000,000 roubles (\$10,670,000) owed by the peasants up to 1880 for redemption of land should be remitted as an act of imperial mercy. One member, W. Kalatchoff, protested, saying: "It was not the peasants' fault that they were unable to pay for their land; therefore there is no need to talk of mercy. It is an act of necessity to annul that debt of sixteen millions, for it never can be paid or collected." It is not known which of the plans discussed in the Agrarian Parliament will be adopted by the Government. It is rumored that six members of that assembly will be invited to the Council of State (a kind of legislative body) to take part in the final settlement of the question of redemption.

Seeing that even the discussion of the Agra-

rian question did not do any harm to his throne,

the Czar was emboldened. It was decided to call a still larger Parliament, and to open it with some pomp. Thirty-two members, belong? ing to different provincial administrations of abolishing the evils of vodka drinking and of regulating migration. On Sect. 24 the delegans assembled in the spacious hall of the Ministry of Finance. The Ministry of Finance. The Ministry of Finance. The Ministry of Finance. The Ministry of Finance and warse present. There came, also, the highest dignitiry soft the State.

The Minister of the Interfor. Gen. Ignatieff. opened the season with a speech. He said dignitiry soft the State.

The Ministry of the Interfor. Gen. Ignatieff. opened the season with a speech. He said ministry shall not be sattled without hearing the district of the season of the seaso

The Acros Vremia says:

It would be interesting to know what we are to call the men who are how discussing these questions. They are called "the experienced men"—rather a strange name.

They are also called experts; but that is not a Russian word, and, besides, expert means specialist, and our men, thans (and, are not specialist in volka drinking and my attac. To call them denotes would be premature. To call them connections must off not the Arthui and the Fore Connections to Zee days into their two industry. The members of the State Council Connections. The Way the Ca .r's Advisers have Succeeded

at the Nath and Assembly) Well, incl would define the Russian journals here ean't find words to express their joy at the new departure of the Government. The Xonoe Vremassays:

The 15th of Version gave the details of the opining of the section of the experienced men. This shows that the Government the experience of the White-Levi and State of the Solidary and State of the Solidary of the law of their resultings to how helper the admirity of the

The Youjny Kray says: The best English institutions were formed gradually. Their architecture is test, but like under them is very contrortable. How many Founds legislative structures though systematic and require, have proved to be good only on paper! Let us imitate the English.

only on paper! Let us insiste the Engish.

"What is the meaning of these parliamentary experiments on a minute scale?" I asked a prominent liquid in the scale? I asked a prominent liquid in the common laws and thereupon the educated people began to murmur. The Government was frightened. In order to amuse and distract the public, these funny taking institutions without name were resorted to—a trick worthy of the wily Ignatieff. Meanwhile, all the General Governors are summoned here to hold a council of war. Thus, while the public is amused by the police parliament, the agrarian parliament, the voduc and migration parliament, and what not, the Carr and his Generals are meditating on the winter campaign in order to crush their invisible foes, or at least to save their own skins."

GEN. CARY'S ILLUSTRATIONS.

Temperance Arguments Put in a Homely Way in a Theatre.

Gen. Samuel F. Cary of Onlo spoke in

Haverly's Fourteenth Street Theatre yesterday afternoon at a meeting of the American Temperance Union. Gen. Cary is tall and erect in stature, his abundant gray hair stands stiffly up on his head, and an emphatic downward drive of the fist is his most frequent gesture. His voice, trained to stump speaking, rang clearly through the packed theatre, and he had an effective, dramatic manner. The audience laughed as he minced across the platform telling how the young beginner, whose mother hardly knows he's out disposes of the temperance question by saving. Men ought to ston when they have anough and not make foots of themselves." And so save Dr. Crosby, ton." rang the speaker's voice above the titter. "He says moderate drinking does not lead to drunkenness. What, then, does it lend to? There never was a drunkard who did not begin as a moderate drinker. He says that tens of thousenders of thousenders are the save that tens of thousenders without becoming drunkards. But there have been tens of thousends of people who have been where small-nox was and did not take it. Does that prove it was not contagious?"

The speaker stilied the anothers. St. Paul is a popular preacher! He is constantly quoted. He saul; Timothy, take a little wins for your stomasch's sake; and there isn't a nard-swearing, hard-drinking inflide who have been did not the Bible for twenty years but who can quote that text perfectly. But how absurd to quote that text perfectly. But how absurd to quote that text in favor of drifiking habits. St. Paul is recommends it homospathically-take a little, and medicinally-for your stomach's sake, by reason of Theothy's inffrmities. Now, I don't deny that alcohol has its uses as a medicine you must let it alone when well. Suppress the apostle had said take some caster oil for your stomach's sake, would you think it right to be taking caster oil a dozen times a day?"

Gen. Cary made use of other homely flustrations. Speaking of the furnity of legislating arainst dramienness, while the sale of liquor was iteened, he said: "Why, you might as well try to enterce a law against acratching, while thousends of people were allowed to go around people in the text is no longer a whirity of enterce a law against acratching, while thousends of people were allowed to go around people in the beauty of the firm and the surface of the firm and the firm was a surfaced by the firm of the effective, dramatic manner. The audience laughed as he minced across the platform telling how the young beginner, whose mother

CASHIER TOMPKINS.

George W. Tompkins, who claims that he ost at fare \$30,000 belonging to Hatch & Peters bankers at 25 Pine street, by whom he was employed as cashier, is confined to his bed at 24 Tenth street. Hoboken, where he resides with his brother-in-law. The house has a brownstone front and is three stories tail. It is hand-somely furnished. The only occusents are Tompkins and his wife.

To a Sun reporter, who called there hast evening. Mr. Devoe said that Tompkins was suffering from crysipelas and could not be seen. He came home on Saturday evening complatining of pains in his neck, which began to swell. His physician pronounced the disorder crysipelas and recommended quiet.

Mr. Tompkins's reputation hereofore."
Mr. Devoe said, has been spotiess. You know more about the case than I do, for all the showledge I have concerning its what I read in The Sun his morning. Mr. Tompkins, we expect, will be well in a day or so." ployed as cashier, is confined to his bed at 24

A respectably dressed woman called at the esidence of Charles A. Miles, 29 East Porty sixth street, on Saturday afternoon, and asked for Mr Miles. Being on saturany attention, and asked for Mr. Miles. Being their their that the was out, the required permission to go into the partier and write a note. When she left the tention of the partier and write a note, the word of the word of their than the word of the

The steamboat City of Catskill, on her down trip on Fillay ment, at Crum Elliaw, near Paughkeep-sie, can into the harge Eldorade, lying at the dock. The heated:
"Is your heat heat?"
"I should think she was, she is half full of water,"
"Should think she was, she is half full of water,"
"You I resider you any assistance?"
"Not interes you can half out the water,"
"At all your looks as love?"
"All assore

Cabinetmakers Meady to Strike Again.

Many of the firms that recently acceded to the lemand of the straing cabinetonakers and paners for ingher wages and scorler hours amounced to their men it saids has belief the fact the end of the month they would come but in the eigher wars, though this worlds to the stortened hours. At a needing of the mon-ing the derivative samply known pesterials, it was re-sourced to go on strike again in this reduction is entureed.

A Service for Beaf Mutes.

A service for deaf mutes was conducted yesterday aftern on in the changed at Annia Church, corner of Chinton and Levi prion aftern, brooken, by the Rev Discous Church and Levi prion aftern, brooken, by the Rev Discous Chincip and the change of the change

Styre Ac., rapplie cured by name Dr. Becaus acceptants by Balsam. Such by all drupped the part of Bowery. - 44. V. L. XI.s All Others, McAlpin's Vizen Leat Fine t'ut - Ale.

"Golden Medical Discovers" (words registered as a trade mark) cares of his more, from the pumple of crup-tion to great rememberation silvers -448

IN AND OUT OF WALL STREET.

The fallure of the Pacific National Bank

and the temporary suspension of payments by

the Central National Bank in Boston, following close on the beels of the Newark disaster, made a gloomy outlook in Wall street. Many people begin to thing that these cases of mismanagement and robbery are not isolated, and that there is rottenness that will be exposed in other and perhaps more important institutions. This is a time for the Bank Examiner to be alert, and to take such steps as will protect depositors. It was reported in the street on Saturday that | night and said to Manager Frohman :, the Bank Examiner was to be in New York. with the intention of investigating the affairs of some bank unmentioned. This is a step in the right direction, for our bank officers have quite proved the truth of the old adags about shutting the stable door after the horse is stolen. Unfortunately, however, public confidence in the acumen of bank examiners has been badly shaken of late. The affairs of the Newark bank had been thoroughly investigated every year for years past, yet a series of frauds was being perpetrated for over ten years without detection. Comptroller Knox nalvely remarked the other day that if the affairs of a bank are intrusted to into the theatre. In the course of the performa robber or a forger, the bank cannot be saved from disaster by the occasional visits of a bank examiner. If this be so, by all means abolish the present system and give the public a system that will be some guarantee to depositors that their deposits are safe. The bank directors also think that it is unfair to hold them responsible. They meet at stated times, look over the books and papers which the eashier has carefully selected for their perusal, and pass a vote of thanks to him. It is impossible for them to go deeply into the affairs of the bank and to examine every bill or note. This bill or that note may be a forgery for all they know, for they are obliged to take it upon trust. Several prominent Wall street men, who are also directors of banks, have recently had under consideration the advisability of resigning their directorships. merely because they are unable to devote to them the constant attention which the business

of the bank demands. The wild issue of new securities during the past year probably amounts to one thousand millions. Many of them are worthless, and the bulk is without market value. This adds greatly to the weakness of the banks, for they must have advanced largely upon these "wildcats," The promoters of course bagged most of the "swag" in these ventures, and they play on velvet as far as their present holdings go. But not so with the general public, which was let in

as a rule at the highest price.

Where can a man find a safe place for investing a little money? This is a question which is daily asked on the street, and to which no conscientious man can give a satisfactory answer. A mining sharp replies, "In mines;" a construction company sharp answers, "Invest in construction stock;" a fare bank steerer says, "Come and fight the tiger:" and so on through the whole list. But no honest man would venture to recommend one of the favorite securities dealt in in Wall street at the present moment.

Suppose that the public feeling of uneasiness were to become reflected in the bank statement by a large decrease in the deposits, what would become of the sanguine Wall street speculators? The long and increasing list of commercial failures forebodes nothing good, and the gossip of business circles is that more collapses are inevitable. Indications of this kind should certainly not be disregarded, however prosperous the country may appear to be. There are many people, for instance, who

would like to know where the recently cornered common stock of the Hannibal and St. Joseph is hypothecated. Some ten millions of it are known to be held by half a dozen men, who have not the capital necessary to pay for that amount of stock. They must have borrowed it somewhere. If they have done so from some private bankers, well and good. But if any national bank has lent upon these securities, its direcors ought certainly to be held responsible for the transaction, as the stock could not be sold for \$25 a share if brought into the open market. Mr. J. B. Houston, President of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, is one of the few officers of our corporate institutions from whom a square answer to a square question can always be expected. Upon being asked on Saturday last what the prospects of the concern

"The unexpected breaking of our contract by the overland railroad people was a great surprise and disappointment to me, and will resuit in losses to the roads as well as to our company. If we take to cutting rates, the roads will lose much more than we. Under the contract they have paid us about \$65,000 a month for the last twenty-one months. This amount came into our treasury in addition to our own earnings, and, although we can make up some of this subsidy, I don't think we can make up the whole of it. Up to to-day the overland people have made no overtures in regard to a renewal of the contract, and I don't believe they will make any unless we begin an open fight for both passenger and freight traffic, and this I shall certainly do very soon, unless I see the possibility of coming to terms."

The stock is largely dealt in, some 12,000 shares changing hands on Saturday at about 14.

A few months ago it sold at over 60. A rather piquant Wall street rumor is that Secretary Blaine is to accept the Presidency of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad upon his retirement from the State Department. He is thus, as the report puts it, to be substantially interested in the opening of the Indian Territory. and to manage the Congressional proceedings in regard to this subject. Whether the report be true or not, one thing is certain, which is that he speaks quite openly about going to Laredo as soon as he is done with his Secretaryship. With Grant managing the railroads in Mexico, Blaine in Texas, and Boss Shepherd working up the mining interests, Jay Gould will have pretty well secured the civilization and development of the southwest of this continent. What a good eartoon Keppler could make in Puck, representing Jay Gould as the missing link between Grant and Blaine! Fancy Gould, with Grant under one arm and Blaine under the other, going to civilize the Mexicans and Texans, and Tom Ochiltree, Jerome Chaffee, and Boss Shepherd playing penny ante in the background! BigoLo.

From the Atlanta Post Appeal.

Desiring to show our distinguished visitor some attent n a very small mun, with a large monetons, representate an adverdence morning paper at this city, edical up to test. Stephen to a morning rate of this city, added up to test. Stephen to the morning rate was the wing the cotton patch hear the Expectation greatmants in early yaward the little man. In your think cotton can be success off rates on such soid as that? "Himphi "manifed the desired, "yes I think it can "Wint close on he raised on the side of the little reporter, suching on Whitin Technology it about the little reporter, suching on whitein Technology it a considered way. "What close is found to describe a finish soft of way to the state of income the raised there. Why I raised hold on this very spot his year sevention years ago!"

From the Secrements Record Poppa.

At Molesto, a prominent young man and a

Courses Flags the stat Term - A fourned until the first at the birth of the state o

THE SONG THAT KILLED BEN LELAND. Mr. Chartes Backus, Unable to Bring Up

Reminiscences, Mecalls a Coincidence. A number of minstrel men were in a hotel in Litica a taw nights ago, discussing warm lemonade, cigars, and professional matters, when a story of contemporaneous human interest by the manager of Haverly's Mastedon Minstrels was told. The Observer reproduces the narrative, the nut of which is that when the minstrels were in Manchester, England, an old man with shargy beard came to the theatre one

"You or your boys don't remember me-of course you don't. But I am an American and I used to know what minstrelsy was, because I was a performer myself once. That was years ago-long before your time, long before!"

Then the old man said that he was Ben Leland, from the banks of the Mississippi; that from 1856 to 1862 he was a minetrel in America. In 1870 be and his partner went to Australia. and had fair luck till the partner died in 1879. Bad fortune then came to the surviving minstrei, and he came to London, where he made a poor living in the streets with his banjo. Manager Frohman passed the old minetres

ance came the plantation specialty in which a

chorus of voices in the distance softly sang
"Old Kontucky Home," while an aged darky
stood in his cabin door and listened to the song.
When the song was finished, the aged minstrel,
so the story was told, arose in one corner of the

Cold Kentucky Home, "while an aread darky stood in his cabin door and listened to the song, when the song was finished, the sared minstrel, so the story was told, arose in one corner of the bit and said:

"Sing the dear old song again—sing it for me. I'm listening hard, and I'm listening low, boys, and every word is a friend to me, home to me-eyerthing. Say, will you sing it just once more for me, right now and here?"

The song was begun, and the old man drouped into his seat and sat motioniess. After the performance he did not rise to go out, and the usher who went around to stir him up found the old minstrel dead.

The story concludes that the minstrels sang "Old Kentucky Home" at the old man's grave the next day, and put up a marble slab to show whorat he old minstrel, Ben Leland, was buried.

Mr. Dan Frohman sat in his office at the Madison Square Theatre on Naturday, survounded by pictures of the many Hazel Kirker, listening dreamily to the gliding of the doube stage and grazing with well-contained happiness at his acthetic surroundings. When the story of old Ben Leland, and said.

After all it was, perhaps, the happiness way for him to die. My brother Charlie was the manager of the tronce in England. He does not tell the story often, for it was a very affecting incident. I never knew poor old Ben Leland. "Have you ever heard of him?" Have you ever heard of him? "Have you ever heard of him?" Have you ever heard of him?" Survey flexing incident. I never knew poor old Ben Leland. "Have you ever heard of him?" Have you ever heard of him?" Survey flexing the himself has a montone, and the other him while he had been the himself has a montone, and the other himself has a more and handle he story of himself has a hone of himself has a hone of himself has heard and had had hister door. Within was a moving scene. Six chorns boys were seruble in but have himself has had a pair of cavairy boots was arr

but the story flis me with wee."

The music clashed as the reporter struggled with his umbreils at the open door.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

MINIATURE ALWANAC-FRIS DAY. Sun rises 6 55 Sun sets 4 3e Moon sets .. 4 40 andy Hook. 6 5s Gov. Island. 7 36.1

Arrived-Suspay Nov. 20

6s Germanic, Kvanedy, Liverpool Nov. 10, and Cown 11th, Na W. A. Scholten, Vis. Botterdam Nov. 5. S. John Gibson, Young, Georgelown, D. C. S. Joniata, Howe, Savannai, S. Wyanoke, Couch, Richmond, S. Chiateau Lewelle, Olivier, Berdeaux Nov. 4, S. Delaware, Winnett, Charleston, S. Colorado, Beiger, University, Park Couch, Physician, Bark Coulberne, Borten, Rio Janeiro, Bark Coulberne, Borten, Rio Janeiro, Bark Chalesse, Stricke, Aracque, Bark Sequel, Owen, Piscola.

Bark Sequel, Owen, Pascina.

Sa City of Montreal, from New York, at Queenstown Nov 20, on her way to Liverpoop.

Se Wieland, iro. New York, off the Ligard Nov 20, on her way to Hamburg.

Se Britannic, from New York, off Fastnet Nov, 20, at 15/2 P. M. on her way to Liverpool.

Se British King, from Parinalephia, at Queenstown Nov, 20, on her way to Liverpool.

Se Vandalia, from New York, at Hamburg Nov, 20.

SAILED PROM FORNIGN PORTS 8s Parthis, train Queenstawn Nov. 2s, for New York. 8s Adzons, from Queenstown Nov. 2s, for New York.

Business Rotices.

Dr. Holman's Liver l'ad is the best stomach Dr. Holman's Liver Pad is the best stoniach and liver regulator in the world. It issues a sead stoniach, could directive, pure thood, and perfect nerve action. Noil by all druggists. Dr. HOLMAN is in all tellarice daily from 11 A. M. at the company's effices, 714 Ricosiwas, Consultation and advice free. Reception rooms for latter.

Busture. Dr. J. A. SHERMAN'S services are in somach demand that he is compelled to divide his time between New York and Boston. Consultation days in New York Ricosiway, Montay, Tuesday, and Statisfay Boston, 43 Milk at, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday.

Allen's Brain Food Positively Cures Nervous Debitty and All weakines of gone rative organs. All druggists. Sirackers 6 in Ed.

MARRIED.

SINOTTE DE LOISELLE-FORNELL -On Thursday,
Nov 17, at St. Fami's Methodist has copait United. Ly the
Rev. J. M. Chapman, hard smoothed be Loiselle to Minnie
Estelle Corneit, salicitar of the late W. W. Corneit,
both of New York city
WULTIN-HOUR NUMP -In Paterson, N. J., on Thursday evening, Nov. 17, at the residence of the bride's parcuta, by the Right Rev. T. A. Starkey, D. D. Bishop of
Northern New Jersey, Florence, only daughter of Mr.
William Hogencamp, to William L. R. Worta.

DIE D.

DE PRON. OF Sanday, Nov. 25, 1881. William S. Barron.

BARRON —On Sunday, Nov. 20, 1881, William'S Barron, aged 31 years.

the remains will be taken from his late residence, 589 31 as, on Menday siterment at 4 o'clock in Pier 41, North River, and thence to Arbany for interment.

From 18. of the tanney and occupies of Typographical Units No. 6 are invited to attend.

Doint R.Y.—the Sanday, Nov. 20. Bridget, wife of Damel Defective axed 33 years.

Fuberal from 18.00 as 35 years.

Final from 18.00 as 35 years.

Fuberal years and friends are invited to attend for funeral from 18.00 as 35 years.

Fuberal versus and friends are re-centrally invited to attend the taken far years.

Fuberal was and friends are free contained invited to attend the taken far years.

Fuberal was 18.00 as 35 years where 2 years and 5 years.

A. The remains with the first points. Further 18.00 years of his age.

Fuberal versus at the Collegists Church, Firth av. of parts of 20 years.

Fuberal versus at the Collegists Church, Firth av. of parts of 20 years. BARRON -On Sunday, Nev. 20, 1881, William S Barron,

Special Hofices.

READ'S GRAND DUCKESS COLOGNE, READ'S GRAND DUCHESS COLOUNE. READ'S GRAND DICHESS COLOURE,
miner of natural Bosons.

READ'S colorable by the Service GRE;
wheth a delaborate by the Service Colorable Pharmacy
Hodding of Marinage, Hermitian at the Service Hazard
A to a Pharmacy, Ladies at the Service A Minimum A

Lifetime to A Larrant A to a read A Colorable
W. H. Scheiffelin A to a united to the A Armid A Color.

a true Champagne serin hied in the bettler equal to any foreign white hid a chain the price of all leading white togethers a district the price of all leading white togethers a district the price of the leading white togethers a district the Sikk a CO of Full as a land to break and a contain the Please and Valley Wine Co.

COLGH NO MORE.
USE DE TONIAS SPULMONIC LIFE SYRUP
If was no not for it better than all finite size, the
many will be relimbed on cutary at the strain decide
and by the claimed by cutar have 22 km as it Lable watches stering a revenue Heart of all many